By: Maring Halley &

<u>5.B. No. 1283</u>

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Sections C and D, Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit

6 Corporation Act (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil

Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

entities with certain other professionals.

- 8 C. Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas
- 9 State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the
- 10 Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors
- 11 licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may organize
- 12 a non-profit corporation under this Act that is jointly owned,
- 13 managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a
- 14 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of
- 15 those practitioners and consists of:
- 16 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
- 17 medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
- 18 related field;

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- 19 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
- 20 through grants or scholarships;
- (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
- 22 institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine, including
- 23 podiatric medicine;
- 24 (4) delivering health care to the public; or/

1/2

- instructing the public regarding medical science, 1 public health, hygiene, or a related matter. 2
  - When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic organize a non-profit corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. Texas State Board of Medical Examiners\_ [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.
- section (B), SECTION 2. A Section 2(B), Texas Professional Association Act 16 (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read 17 as follows: 18
- (1) Except as provided by this subsection, 19 (B) Licenses. all members of the association shall be licensed to perform the type 20 of professional service for which the association is formed. 21
- Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners jointly owned by association that is may form an 26 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within /2/327

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- 1 the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- 2 (3) Professionals, other than physicians, engaged in
- 3 related mental health fields such as psychology, clinical social
- 4 work, licensed professional counseling, and licensed marriage and
- 5 family therapy may form an association that is jointly owned by
- 6 those practitioners to perform professional services that fall
- 7 within the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- 8 (4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and]
- 9 podiatry, and chiropractic, or mental health professionals form an
- 10 association that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the
- 11 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of
- 12 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise
- 13 control over the other's clinical authority granted by their
- 14 respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws,
- 15 directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would
- 16 assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner.
- 17 The state agencies exercising regulatory control over professions
- 18 to which this subdivision applies continue to exercise regulatory
- 19 authority over their respective licenses.
- SECTION 3. Section A(3), Article 11.01, Texas Limited
- 21 Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
- 22 Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (3) Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the
- 24 Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed
- 25 by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and
- 26 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
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    podiatry, and chiropractic organize a professional limited
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    directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would
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    assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner.
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           SECTION 4. Section 2.02(e), Texas Revised Partnership Act
16
     (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to
17
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Authority of Doctors of Medicine, [and] Osteopathy, and 19 Chiropractic and Podiatrists to Create Partnership. Doctors of 20 medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of 21 Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State 22 Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by 23 the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may create a partnership 24 that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a 25 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of 26 those practitioners. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy,  $\left[\frac{\mathsf{and}}{\mathsf{J}}\right]/\, \mathsf{J}_{\mathsf{S}}$ 27

read as follows:

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podiatry, and chiropractic create a partnership that is jointly 1 owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the 2 practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective 3 practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's 4 clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either 5 through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or 6 other arrangements that would assert control over treatment 7 decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas State Board of 8 Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical 9 Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue 10 to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses. 11 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003. 12

By: Gallegos

(In the Senate - Filed March 12, 2003; March 19, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Human Services; April 22, 2003, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0; April 22, 2003, sent to printer.)

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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subsections C and D, Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- C. Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may organize a non-profit corporation under this Act that is jointly owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners and consists of:
- (1) carrying out research in the public interest in medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a related field;
- (2) supporting medical education in medical schools through grants or scholarships;
- (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine, including podiatric medicine;
  - (4) delivering health care to the public; or
- (5) instructing the public regarding medical science,
- public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

  D. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic organize a non-profit corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.
- SECTION 2. Subsection (B), Section 2, Texas Professional Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- (B) Licenses. (1) Except as provided by this subsection, all members of the association shall be licensed to perform the type of professional service for which the association is formed.
- (2) Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- (3) Professionals, other than physicians, engaged in related mental health fields such as psychology, clinical social work, licensed professional counseling, and licensed marriage and family therapy may form an association that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform professional services that fall within the scope of practice of those practitioners.

(4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] and chiropractic, or mental health professionals form an association that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, directives financial incentives or other through agreements, podiatry, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. The state agencies exercising regulatory control over professions to which this subdivision applies continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 3. Subsection (3), Section A, Article 11.01, Texas Limited Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil

Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

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(3) Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may organize a professional limited liability company that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic organize a professional limited liability company that is jointly owned by those practitioners. liability company that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 4. Subsection (e), Section 2.02, Texas Revised ership Act (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil

Partnership Act (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(e) Authority of Doctors of Medicine, [and] Osteopathy, and Chiropractic and Podiatrists to Create Partnership. Doctors of Medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic create a partnership that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003

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# FAVORABLE SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT ON

hor/Senate Sponsor)

| 22 200 3

SJR SR HB HCR HJR

SB SCR

By\_

Sir:						
We, your Committee on HEALTH AN	D HUM	AN SE	RVICES	, to which was	referred the atta	ched measure
have on Apr. 1 15, 2003		had the	same unde	r consideration	and I am instruc	ted to report it
(date of hearing) back with the recommendation (s) that it	:					
(V do pass and be printed						
() do pass and be ordered not printed						
() and is recommended for placement on	the Loca	l and U	ncontested	Bills Calendar.		
A fiscal note was requested.	(V yes	() no				
A revised fiscal note was requested.	() yes	(4) no				
An actuarial analysis was requested.	() yes	(Uno				
Considered by subcommittee.	() yes	( <u>)</u> 110				
The measure was reported from Committee	e by the	followir	ng vote:			
		<del>, -</del> -	YEA	NAY	ABSENT	PNV
Senator Nelson, Chair Senator Janek, Vice-Chair			<u> </u>			
Senator Carona						
Senator Deuell			1/			
Senator Gallegos						
Senator Lindsay			/			
Senator Ratliff					V	
Senator West			V,		ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Senator Zaffirini						
TOTAL VOTES			7	0	2	0
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S260 Considered in public hearing (S270) (Testimony taken,	/					
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COMMITTEE CLERK		СН	AIRMAN	0	- {	
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## **WITNESS LIST**

SB 1283

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

Health & Human Services

April 15, 2003 - 9:00AM

FOR:

Klein, Franz Chiropractic (Texas Chiropractic Association), Austin, TX

Registering, but not testifying:

FOR:

Ingersoll, Deborah Legislative Solutions, President (Texas Chiropractic College),

Pasadena, TX

Kent, Patte Executive Director (Texas Chiropractic Association), Austin, TX

White, Dale Chiropractic Doctor (Texas Chiropractic Association), Fort Worth, TX

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center 78R5660 ATP-D

S.B. 1283 By: Gallegos Health & Human Services 3/31/2003 As Filed

#### **DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Under current law, a number of medical professions are allowed to organize, manage, and coown limited liability companies, non-profit corporations, professional associations, and partnerships for the purpose of providing professional health care services. As proposed, S.B. 1283 grants the same rights to chiropractors, while specifying that the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners would maintain responsibility for licensing and overseeing members of the profession.

#### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

#### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Articles 1396-2.01C and D, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (TBCE) to those professionals who may organize a certain non-profit corporation under this Act. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 2(b), Article 1528f, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may organize a certain association. Makes a conforming change.

SECTION 3. Amends Section A(3), Article 1528n, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may organize a certain professional limited liability company. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 4. Amends Section 2.02(e), Article 6132b-2.02, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may create a certain partnership. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 5. Effective date: September 1, 2003.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## April 14, 2003

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1283 by Gallegos (Relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.), As Introduced

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

Based on the analysis of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the provisions of the bill would have no fiscal impact to the state.

## **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JK, EB, RT, TG

# REQUEST FOR LOCAL & UNCONTESTED CALENDAR PLACEMENT

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that 50,000, (Bill No.), by 6,000 (Author/Sponsor)

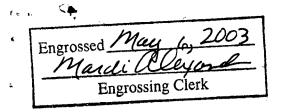
SENATOR CHRIS HARRIS, CHAIRMAN

was heard by the Committee on

and reported out with the recommendation that it be placed on the Local and Uncontested Calendar.

(Clerk of the reporting committee)

IMPORTANT: A COPY OF THIS FORM MUST BE ATTACHED TO A **COMMITTEE PRINTED VERSION** OF THE BILL OR RESOLUTION AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED TO THE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE OFFICE, E1.714. DEADLINES FOR SUBMITTING BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS WILL BE ANNOUNCED ON A REGULAR BASIS.



I certify this to be a true and correct copy of the indicated document as referred or transmitted to committee.

Chief Clerk of the House

By: Gallegos (Capelo)

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S.B. No. 1283

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

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3 entities with certain other professionals.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Subsections C and D, Article 2.01, Texas

Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas

Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- 8 C. Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas
- 9 State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the
- 10 Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors
- 11 licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may organize
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- 16 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
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- 18 related field;
- 19 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
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- 21 (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
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  Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is
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- SECTION 4. Subsection (e), Section 2.02, Texas Revised
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12 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## **April 14, 2003**

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1283 by Gallegos (Relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.), As Introduced

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

Based on the analysis of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the provisions of the bill would have no fiscal impact to the state.

## **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JK, EB, RT, TG

# HOUSE 03 MAY 10 PM 5: 22 COMMITTEE REPORTAGUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## 1<sup>st</sup> Printing

By: Gallegos (Capelo)

S.B. No. 1283

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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  amended to read as follows:
- (B) Licenses. (1) Except as provided by this subsection, all members of the association shall be licensed to perform the type of professional service for which the association is formed.
- Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within

- the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- 2 (3) Professionals, other than physicians, engaged in 3 related mental health fields such as psychology, clinical social 4 work, licensed professional counseling, and licensed marriage and 5 family therapy may form an association that is jointly owned by 6 those practitioners to perform professional services that fall 7 within the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, 8 (4)9 podiatry, and chiropractic, or mental health professionals form an association that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the 10 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of 11 12 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their 13 14 respective licenses, either through agreements, 15 directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would 16 assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. 17 The state agencies exercising regulatory control over professions 18 to which this subdivision applies continue to exercise regulatory 19 authority over their respective licenses.
- SECTION 3. Subsection (3), Section A, Article 11.01, Texas
  Limited Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
  Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (3) Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the
  24 Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed
  25 by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and
  26 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
  27 may organize a professional limited liability company that is

- 1 jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of 2 3 practitioners. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] 4 podiatry, and chiropractic organize a professional limited 5 liability company that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the 6 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of 7 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their 8 9 respective licenses, either through agreements, 10 directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. 11 12 The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of 13 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority 14 15 over their respective licenses.
- SECTION 4. Subsection (e), Section 2.02, Texas Revised
  Partnership Act (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil
  Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- 19 Authority of Doctors of Medicine, [and] Osteopathy, and Chiropractic and Podiatrists to Create Partnership. 20 Doctors of 21 medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, [and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State 22 Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by 23 the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may create a partnership 24 is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a 25 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of 26 those practitioners. When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] 27

podiatry, and chiropractic create a partnership that is jointly 1 2 owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the 3 practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective 4 practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either 5 through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or 7 other arrangements that would assert control over treatment 8 decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas State Board of 9 Medical Examiners, [and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical 10 Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue 11 to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

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## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

## The Honorable Tom Craddick Speaker of the House of Representatives

5-9-2003 (date)

Sir:					
We, your COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC	HEALTH				
to whom was referred	$_{-}$ have had the san	have had the same under consideration and beg to report			
<ul> <li>( ) do pass, without amendment.</li> <li>( ) do pass, with amendment(s).</li> <li>( ) do pass and be not printed; a Company of the c</li></ul>	omplete Committee Subst	itute is recommende	ed in lieu of the orig	jinal measure.	
(Lyes ( ) no A fiscal note was					
( ) yes ( I no A criminal justice		was requested.			
( ) yes ( no An equalized ed			ested.		
( ) yes (A no An actuarial ana					
( ) yes (Ano A water develop		nent was requested.			
( ) yes ( Ino A tax equity note					
( ) The Committee recommends that		the Committee on I	ocal and Consent	Calendars.	
For Senate Measures: House Spon	sor CADED		<u></u>		
Joint Sponsors:	•	,	,		
Co-Sponsors:				•	
Ti One One					
The measure was reported from Con	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT	
Capelo, Chair					
Laubenberg, Vice-chair				4	
Coleman				<u></u>	
Dawson	~				
McReynolds					
Naishtat	~				
Taylor	~				
Truitt		1			
Zedler					
Total aye		~ &			
1 nay					
	sent, not voting	CHAIP			
abso	•				

#### **BILL ANALYSIS**

S.B. 1283 By: Gallegos Public Health Committee Report (Unamended)

#### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Under current law, a number of medical professions are allowed to organize, manage, and co-own limited liability companies, non-profit corporations, professional associations, and partnerships for the purpose of providing professional health care services. As proposed, this bill grants the same rights to chiropractors, while specifying that the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners would maintain responsibility for licensing and overseeing members of the profession.

## **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

#### **ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Articles 1396-2.01C and D, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (TBCE) to those professionals who may organize a certain non-profit corporation under this Act. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 2(b), Article 1528f, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may organize a certain association. Makes a conforming change.

SECTION 3. Amends Section A(3), Article 1528n, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may organize a certain professional limited liability company. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 4. Amends Section 2.02(e), Article 6132b-2.02, V.T.C.S., by adding chiropractors licensed by TBCE to those professionals who may create a certain partnership. Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 5. Effective date: September 1, 2003.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2003.

S.B. 1283 78(R) Page 1 of 1

## SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

SB 1283

May 9, 2003

Considered in public hearing
Reported favorably without amendment(s)

8:00AM

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## May 7, 2003

TO: Honorable Jaime Capelo, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1283 by Gallegos (Relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.), As Engrossed

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

Based on the analysis of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the provisions of the bill would have no fiscal impact to the state.

#### **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JK, EB, RT, TG

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## April 14, 2003

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1283 by Gallegos (Relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.), As Introduced

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

Based on the analysis of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the provisions of the bill would have no fiscal impact to the state.

## Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JK, EB, RT, TG

C D No	1283	
S.B. No.	1200	_

By Mario Hallyon J.

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT:

relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professionals.

3-12-03	Filed with the Secretary of the Senate				
MAR 1 9 2003	Read and referred to Committee on				
APR 2 2 2003	Reported favorably				
	Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.				
	Ordered not printed				
MAY 0 6 2003	Laid before the Senate				
	Laid before the Senate Senate and Constitutional Rules to permit consideration suspended by: yeas, nays				
MAY 0 6 2003	Read second time,, and ordered engrossed by: \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{unanimous consent} \\ \text{a viva voce vote} \\ \text{yeas, nays} \end{array} \]				
MAY 0 6 2003	Senate and Constitutional 3 Day Rule suspended by a vote of 31 yeas, 0 nays.				
MAY 0 6 2003	Read third time,, and passed by: \[ \begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
OTHER ACTION	SECRETARY OF THE SENATE				
OTHER ACTION	l:				
May 6, 2003	Engrossed				
May 6, 2003	Sent to House				
Engrossing Clerk	Mardi alexande				
MAY 0 6 2003	Received from the Senate				
MAY 0 7 2003	Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health				
MAY 0 9 2003					
	Reportedfavorably (as amended) (as substituted)				
MAY 11 2003	Sent to Committee on (Calendars) (Local & Consent Calendars)				
	Read second time (comm. subst.) (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by a (non-record vote) (record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting)				
	Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a vote of yeas, present, not voting.				
	Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed to pass) by a (non-record vote) (record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting)				
	Returned to Senate.				
	CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE				
	Returned from House without amendment.				
	Returned from House with amendments.				
	Concurred in House amendments by a viva voce vote yeas, nays.				

	Refused to concur in House amendments and re to adjust the differences.	quested the app	pointment of a Confe	rence Committee
	_ Senate conferees instructed.			
	Senate conferees appointed:		_, Chairman;	
	,		, and	
	House granted Senate request. House conferees	appointed:		, Chairman:
			,	
	_ Conference Committee Report read and filed w	ith the Secretar	ry of the Senate.	
	Conference Committee Report adopted on the p	oart of the Hous	se by:	mens or
OTHER ACT	Conference Committee Report adopted on the p	va voce vote yeas, part of the Sena va voce vote yeas,	te by:	
	_ Recommitted to Conference Committee			
	_ Conferees discharged.			
	_ Conference Committee Report failed of adoption	on by:		
	a vi	iva voce vote yeas,	nays	

O3 NAY IO PN 5: 22 HUUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES